JACKSON TOOK ICE CASE AWAY

LEAVING THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY VERY ANGRY.

Prosecutor Osborne Says One Juror Is Disqualified, Heing an Iceman-Also That the Same Quorum Has Not Heard All the Evidence-Jurors Appeal to Court

Autorney-General Jackson through his special prosecutor, James W. Osborne, notified the special county Grand Jury yesterday that he had decided to discon one the inquisition before that body nto the ice trust, which he began after he had applied to Gov. Hughes for authority to supersede District Attorney Jerome. The masons for halting the inquiry stated by Mr. Osborne to the Grand Jury and Justice Dowling, to whom the Grand Jury appealed for advice, were that a morum had not been present at all times to hear the evidence and that he had discovered that one of the jurors held contracts with the American Ice Company, which disqualified him from serving.

Mr. Osborne did not name this juro to dustice Dowling, but one of the Grand Jurors is William P. Rinckhoff, who is president of the Artificial Ice Company. is said that his company has a five year ntract with the American Ice Company, but whether he has been participating in the ice inquiry was not disclosed last night.

It would be hard to find a more angry and surprised set of men than the Grand Jurors when they were told by Mr. Osborne that as far as they were concerned the ice mist case had been dropped. As usual Mr. Osborne got to the Criminal Courts Building at 2 o'clock, about the time the Grand Jury meets. He was accompanied by George Gordon Battle, another special prosecutor appointed by Mr. Jackson, and by Deputy Attorney-General De Ford. A few of the Grand Jurors had an inkling of what was going to happen, as Mr. Jackson had made public at his office two letters. one written by Mr. Osborne to him and the other his reply to Mr. Osborne.

In his letter Mr. Osborne told Mr. Jackson that a considerable part of the evidence in the ice case had been presented to the Grand Jury, "but we have discovered to-day (Monday) that no sixteen jurors have been present during the introduction of all the testimony." Under the circumstances, Mr. Osborne said, any indictment found would be open to serious attack, and the importance of the case to the public was so great that he deemed it inadvisable to proceed further.

A Grand Jury is composed of twentythree members, sixteen constitutes a Mr. Jackson replied to Mr. tment. Osborne that Mr. Jerome had recom-mended this particular Grand Jury to him. brough his assistant Mr. Smyth, as one having peculiar qualifications for making the investigation, but that if Mr. Osborne felt that an indictment would be open serious attack, then it was his advice ithdraw the case from the consideration

this Grand Jury.
This special county Grand Jury was sworn in by Justice Dowling on January 6, and it has been in session ever since, the ordinary term of a Grand Jury being a month. It has been looked upon as a particularly band working Grand Jury, and ularly hard working Grand Jury, and en Mr. Osborne with his associates walked in yesterday afternoon and an-nounced that the ice inquiry was over he didn't make a great hit. For nearly two the Grand Jury has been doing nothing but ice.

As soon at Foreman Edward J Cuddihy ot back to his usual placid state he asked ir. Osborne and his coworkers to be kind enough to get out—that is, to retire from the room. They did in single file and sat in the anteroom while the Grand Jurors said things inside for about fifteen minutes. But in addition to saying things they had organized a committee to wait upon Justice owling and find out from him what he ight about it. The committee was comdward E. Farrell and William B. Van Ingen Warden Patrick J. Conway. the committee marched to the County General's representatives trailing along.

Justice Dowling received the committee

and the lawyers in chambers. Foreman Cuddihy explained the situation and Mr. Osborne told the Judge that there had not been a quorum present at each session of the Grand Jury, as the law required, and that there "had been discussions" in the Grand Jury room. What the discussions were about was not specified.
"Why wasn't I told of this before?" asked

Justice Dowling.
"It was only hearsay," replied Mr. Os-borne, "and I didn't learn of this until last Friday. But there is another thing. One of the Grand Jurors is disqualified. He holds ice contracts, I have discovered, and indictment filed might be open to serious attack

Justice Dowling told the jurors that he would hear them in the Supreme Court room in the Criminal Courts Building at clock this afternoon and then would cide what he would require the Attorney No one seemed to know General to do. whether the Court had power to compel the Attorney-General to continue the investigation if the Attorney-General

The Grand Jury went into executive ses on when its committee returned to the riminal Courts Building. Mr. Osborne and his associates were barred out. gestions were made as to what should be presented to Justice Dowling to-day. By the time the Grand Jury meets this afternoon a presentment will be ready for Justice Dowling explaining why the Grand Jury feels that the investigation should not he dropped at this time, when so much work has been done by the Grand Jury.

We have had a quorum every day," said Foreman Cuddihy. "In fact we have had seventeen men every day and they have heard all the evidence. We have worked heard all the evidence. We have worked very hard and conscientiously. I have served on many Grand Juries and this

a new one on me."
The complaint of Mr. Osborne is said to be hat the same sixteen men have not heard the testimony. He also says that part of he time, say for a few minutes or so, one or more members of the Grand Jury sitting were out of the room and couldn't have heard all of the testimony. But the record will show that at least sixteen members of the Grand Jury answered the roll call every day and there will be nothing on the record

show when jurors were not present.
"As adviser of a Grand Jury in an important case I have always known when a quorum was present," was the only coma quorum was present," was the only com-ment Mr. Jerome would make. The relations between Mr. Osborne and the Grand Jury over the ice investigation

been harmonious at all times, it tod. A Grand Jury refused to derstod. when Mr. Jerome presented the ice in 1906. At one time Mr. Osborne opposed to calling Wesley M. Oler, dent of the American Ice Company itness. Several Grand Jurors wante ar Oler and their wishes prevailed. then Mr. Oler has been a witness for at a time. It is said that Mr. Oscame to the conclusion that the chance was poor. In the course of the invesone Grand Juror wanted to know Osborne wanted to indict anybody riminal conspiracy why he didn't a case against certain other cor-

Osborne informed the Grand Jury Thursday that he would complete as non Monday and a vote could be yesterday. But on Monday Mr. one had Mr. Oler there again. Mr. was around yesterday in no pleasant

of mind.

s is an outrage," he said. "I'm raid of any Grand Jury; I've been a lot of them. But I'm wasting here when I ought to be attending

Battle said it wasn't discovered until y that a quorum hadn't been present

a complete the

Beginning of the inquest at Hackensack The Embaiming of the Body. The inquest over the death of Walter F. Baker, which occurred at the Frank Hurd home in Bogota, N. J., on October 27 last, was begun last night in the Bergen county Court House at Hackensack before Coroner De Mund and a jury. The court room was crowded. Among those present were Edward F. Raker of Boston, brother of the dead man, and Public Prosecutor Koester of Bergen county. The session was short

and an adjournment was taken until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. G. H. McFadden, who was the first physician to be summoned to the house by the Hurds after Baker's death, said that he had gone to the Hurd home on receiving a telephone message from Mr. Hurd, and that Mr. and Mrs. Hurd and Mrs. Young went upstairs with him, the two women then returning downstairs and leaving him with Mr. Hurd in the room where Baker's body lay. He viewed the body and listened to what the Hurds told him of Baker and his family, including the fact that Baker's father had died of heart disease. He then gave heart disease as the cause of Baker's

"Did you find anything to lead you to be-

"Did you find anything to lead you to believe that he had died of heart disease?"
"No; only what I was told."
Dr. McFadden said that he had told the Hurds to notify Edward. F. Baker, the brother, and that they tried to do so, but had some trouble getting telephone connection. They finally succeeded after the doctor left. The undertaker was then summoned and Dr. McFadden told him, he says, that it was a Coroner's case.

he says, that it was a Coroner's case. he says, that it was a Coroner's case.

The next witness, and the most important of the sitting, was the undertaker. William Riccardo. Riccardo said that he came to the house after a telephone message from Dr. McFadden. He had no embalming fluid with him, but went back after it. The witness said that Dr. McFadden said to him: "I wouldn't embalm the body. It's a Coroner's case."

Mr. Riccardo said that he did embalm the body, however, without waiting for the

the body, however without waiting for the Coroner, and admitted that he knew that it was against the law. "But Coroner

Coroner, and admitted that he knew that it was against the law. "But Coroner A. D. Lees never said anything about it," he explained, "and it's always done."

Without authority from the Hurds he went ahead and embalmed the body using a double dose of primorine and dioxine, because, as he explained, he knew the body was to be shipped a distance. He said that he used no arsenic or poisonous matter in the embalming. In reply to questions he said that he did not know personally whether there was arsenic personally whether there was arsenic or other poison in the two fluids used, but took the word of their manufacturer that there was not. After finishing his work, he said, he returned downstairs and discussed the price of a coffin with Mrs. Hurd. The witness was repeatedly asked if the family had asked him to embalm the body and he as often answered "No."

FLIRTING AT 34TH STREET. Magistrate Fines One Man and Tells a Tale of a Worse Offender.

Declaring that the authorities should take some radical steps to protect women travelling on the Thirty-fourth street ferry boats between Manhattan and Long Island City from the obnoxious attentions of men who frequent that line at certain times of the day. Magistrate Smith in the Long Island City police court yesterday imposed a fine of \$10 on Gustav R. Mayer who was charged with trying to strike up an acquaintance with Mrs. Mary Casey, a passenger on one of the boats. Mayer is a prosperous looking salesman.

In telling the story Mrs. Casey said that her modesty prevented her from describing the gestures directed at her by Mayer. She was on her way to Long Island City to visit her mother, she said, when Mayer collided with her as she got off a car at the Manhattan entrance to the ferry and followed her aboard the boat. At Long Island City she called a policeman and Mayer was arrested. Mrs. Isabella Denfeldt of Flushing, appeared as a voluntary witness and corroborated Mrs. Casey's testimony. Mayer denied that he had flirted with either of the women.

Magistrate Smith said that there was brought to his attention not long ago an attempt to abduct a woman who was on her way from Long Island City to Manhat-tan, where she was to meet her husband at the ferry entrance. While aboard the boat, Magistrate Smith said a stranger tried to start a flirtation, and at Thirty-fourth street he seized the woman and started to drag her toward one of the many waiting hacks. The crowd interfered. Thereupon the man said that the woman was his wife and that she was demented and he was trying to take her to a sanitarium. Some of the crowd volunsanitarium. Some of the crowd volun-teered to help out the supposed husband, when the real husband, drawn to the spot, plunged in and rescued the wife.

Magistrate Smith concluded his talk by

fining Mayer \$10. FOUND A SPUTTERING BOMB. Magistrate Unable to See, Though, How

the Prisoners Were Involved. Policemen Simon Brady and Henry Collins of the American Patrol Company found on Monday night in the doorway of a grocery store at 427 East Twelfth street a tiny line of fire sputtering along a fuse toward a small pine box. Brady grabbed the fuse and pinched out the light with his fingers. Inside the box were three sticks of dynamite

The patrolmen had gone only a few hundred feet on their way to the Fifth street police station when three men stopped them and looked into the box. The patrolthem and looked into the box. The patrol-men had seen the men running away just before they found the bomb, so these strangers were arrested. They said they were Leonardo Bertolini, barber, 411 East Sixty-third street; Antonio Lombardo, la-borer, 406 East Sixty-third street, and

borer, 406 East Sixty-third street, and Joseph Alengua, barber, 27 Stanton street.

When the prisoners were arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville police court the police told Magistrate Kernochan that C. Spostaro, the grocer in front of whose store the bomb had been found, had been receiving Black Hand letters. ing Black Hand letters.

You have no case here," said the Court, and I shall not hold these men."

The detectives asked for twenty-four urs more time to make a better case, but

the Magistrate discharged the prisoners. Granite Polishers' Strike Ended.

OUINCY, Mass., March 10 .- The trouble between the granite manufacturers nad the polishers at Ouincy was settled last night after a fourteen hour conference, The men returned to work this morning. The committees of both organizations de-clined to make public the terms of the

The Weather.

The pressure was high yesterday over all parts of the country, with centres over the Ohio Valley and over Wyoming. There was light rain with and over young to cloudy conditions in the Gulf States and light snow in the Lake regions and eastern Pennsylvania. In other parts of the country the weather was fair, It was colder in the middle Atlantic and New England States with zero weather in Maine and Vermont. In the south Atlantic States the Tennes-see Valley and the Guif States to eastern Texas it poler. Warmer weather prevailed from cen trai Texas northward and in the Mississippi Valley

and the upper Lake regions.

In this city the day was fair and colder; wind, fresh northwest to west; average humidity, 51 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M.; 30,61; 3 P. M., 30.65.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 1908. 1907. .37° 39° .35° 38° .36° 35°

Lowest temperature, 23°, at 3:50 A. M. WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair and warmer to-day; air and continued warm to-morrow; fresh westerly

For New England, fair and warmer to-day; fair morrow; fresh westerly winds. For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow.

AS TOWALTER F. BAKERS DEATH. BOYS ADRIFT ON ICE CAKES

THREE RESCUED WITH ROPES FROM IMMINENT PERIL.

kipping on Hudson River Pack Good Sport Until Big Log Nosed Johnny McCarthy's Gang Out Into the Stream-They Didn't Know They Were in Danger.

Francis McCarthy, 8 years old, having een confined to his home, at 200 West Ninety-ninth street, for some time because of measles, time has hung heavy on the hands of his brother John, who because of the measles, couldn't go to Public School 166. Yesterday in the search for something to break the monotony he led through Riverside Park the small gang of which he is the head man or head boy. Bernie Hughes, Rodney Brown and Gregory Hallam tagged after John. They got down to the river bank at Eighty-nint# street and it came to the minds of all that jumping laddy cakes was the right sport for a March day.

For the benefit of those who haven't a Hudson River education, jumping laddycakes consists of leaping from one piece to the other of the floe ice that tangles up along the river bank in the early spring. The keenness of the sport lies in that the cakes tip up with you, and quick, sharp jumps must be frequent if you are to avoid returning to the house with something more than feet wet.

The ice pack being rather thick up at Eighty-ninth street the boys got about 100 feet out and were skipping gayly about when a big log, twirling in the current struck a particularly big cake which all four were testing. Gregory Hallam jumped for another piece and lost no time getting to shore and scudding home to 124 West Ninety-first street, shouting an alarm as he

The cake broke in two pieces, each about four feet by seven. John McCarthy and Rodney Bowen were on one and Bernie Hughes on the other. The log nosed the ice out into the tide and the pieces set out for the harbor.

There are volunteer life saving stations along the Hudson at this section and the members who were about tried to launch boats. The ice was thick enough to make it impossible to get through easily and thin enough to make it impossible to walk out. The life savers couldn't do anything with boats and the boys weren't reachable by ropes. The boys themselves were laughing and waving their hands. They ignored the fact that several tugboats were coming up the river and that the slightest swell would send the ice cakes over and give them a thorough wetting or worse.

The park walls and the river bank held hundreds of persons who ran along even with the ice cakes velling to the boys. A policeman ran ahead to Eightieth street seeing that there was a long pier there. which would almost block off the oncoming ice cakes.

Bernie Hughes made better progres than the other two, his cake having half the burden, and by the time the cake he's was on was near Eightieth street Edwar! Hagan of 172 West Ni nety-second street daropeready to throw. the rope, obeying instructions not to pull on it so that he would be carried off the ice cake, and held on while some men with poles broke a path in the pack ice through which to bring Bernie Hughes's cake to the pier. Hagan, held by the legs some other man, swung down from the end and pulled Bernie safely up to the pier

The other cake came along not long after ward, and Policeman Coleman, attached to the West Sixty-eighth street station, performed for the two boys on it an office similar to that of Hagan for the Hughes

The boys didn't seem to think that they had passed through any very great peril until they heard the remarks the crowd on the pier made. Then they got scared. The several policemen there frightened them too because the boys thought they were going to be arrested. Policeman Coleman was asking Johnnie McCarthy what his name was when a bystander broke in with "Why, that's John Murmel's boy."
Johnnie, who didn't want to be arrested. had the sense not to say anything; but he gave his right address, as Bowen, and they went away.

When a reporter went to 200 West Ninety-ninth street to look for the Murmel family he learned of the other boys, Bowen, who lives at 129 West Ninetieth street, and Hughes, whose home is at 623 Amsterdam avenue

In each case the adventure of the afternoon was unknown to the parents, and in each case it is safe to assume that the prediction of Johnnie McCarthy's small "You'll get the carpet beater. ride began at about 5:30 o'clock and ended about thirty minutes thereafter.

SUFFRAGETTES AND FLIRTS. Psychologist Compares Women and M. Ps -Shaw's New Paradox.

Special Came Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 10 .- Dr. T. C. Shaw, an expert in physchology, lecturing to-day before the Institute of Hygiene, compared the various faculties of Members of Parliament with those of women. He contended that women were not inferior to men, but in view of their taking up occupations hitherto confined to men it became a question whether they would not develop into something quite different from what they are now. Two of their leading characteristics, he said, are obstinacy and sympathy.

It was obstinacy that led them when beaten in argument to become illogical, hoping by obstinacy and recrimination to gain their point. The suffragette agitation showed how far obstinacy and sympathy would lead women. If by obstinacy they got seats in Parliament they would domi-

nate and then monopolize the House. G. B. Shaw incidentally defended the flirting woman. He said she was a sensible well balanced person, who exercised her power of selection in choosing a husband.

Bridge Jumper Goes Up for Burgiary Samuel Ostrosky, who left the Elmira Reformatory not long ago and went to the Williamsburg Bridge and jumped off, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Foster of General Sessions to not less than four years and two months in Sing Sing for burglary. He committed the burglary burglary. He committed the burglary as soon as he recovered from his river bath.
"I have nothing against you because you are a bridge jumper." said Judge Foster.
"You say you are crazy, but that is no reason why you should be at large."

APPOINTMENTS Telephone prevent disappointments,

misunderstandings and loss of time. If you must go,

Telephone before you go.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE OO.,

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

A German baron visiting in New York was smoking and chatting with a few friends over some tall, delicate glasses more or less full of beer when one of the company asked him how he liked the beer he found

"Excellent," he replied. And another questioner asked him whether he referred to the New York made beer, adding: "Most of us think we have to have the imported eers if we want the best."
"And to what beers do you refer?" the

Baron asked.

"To those of Munich and Pilsen."

And the Baron, who is a Prussian and a diplomatist, gave his companions a new point of view with his simple reply: "But those are imported beers with us."

A German of propriety and parts, but one who unfortunately had acquired his ideas of Americans from imperfectly informed sources, was seated in a front row of the opera house the other evening and in an effort to be agreeable to his neig

in an effort to be agreeable to his neighbor, an American woman, said that he felt like putting his feet over the railing.

"Why?" said the lady.

"Oh! I'm sure that would be quite American," he answered gayly.

And his interlocutor, smiling sweetly, only said: "Do you see many over the railing?"

And the German, he looked—looked at the lady—but he responded not.

he lady-but he responded not. A young editor had just come from a frugal meal in one of the cheaper restaurants on Saturday and he was filled with a new

idea.

"I have not yet heard, but I expect soon to hear," he said, "that the piecutters' union has appealed to the highest source of union authority against a new labor saving device in use at this class of restaurants. There is, it seems, no longer a place for the at one time highly specialized labor of pie cutting, when a good pie cutter like a good tailor's cutter was in demand according to the degree of his success in getting the greatest number of pieces out of one pie without causing a revolt among the customers. The manager of one of these places has just shown me a machine that now does the work. It looks in use as though the man handling it was putting a tin cover over the pie, but the cover on adjusted the operator merely jams it down, and when he lifts it again behold! the pie is exactly cut by a series of concealed knives. It's an impartial machine; no fellow ean get a bigger piece than his neighbor."

"Young Mr. Vanderbilt," said a horsenan. "will make or not make a London to Brighton coaching record according to whether or not he catches popular fancy. is a long and traffic congested way from rafalgar Square out to the open country.

f he is liked traffic will make way for him: if he is not liked, or even if London is in-different, traffic will block him. London is different from New York in that respect, because it is made up of people who can have some one interest in common, not of peoples from all over the geography as New York is, who can no possible interest in common

It was in one of New York's largest restaurants. The experienced waiter, like most of his fellows, something of a cos-mopolite, encouraged to do a little talking, was voicing some of his observations in the

line of his business.

"Twould be hard to convince me that Americans are 'kickers,' " he said, "although it's often said that they are. I am French, and I've worked in several countries." ries, but I had rather wait on twenty-five Americans—in this country, anyway—than on one Frenchman. The Frenchman not only knows exactly what he wants, but in a French restaurant, whether here or else-where, he knows exactly what he ought to get; and he insists upon having it, insists on what the Americans call 'the worth of his money.' The American, on the other hand, generally speaking, will take what you give him; no doubt partly because he will not spend the time necessary for changing dishes or at need for cooking

"And if truth must be told, he usually tips more liberally. I never understood so well until after I came to work here a story that was told me in Switzerland of the American who was charged 15 francs for trout when they could scarcely to be out of season. He called the landlord and questioned the price, saying Trout are not rare now.'
"'No.' said the landlord, 'but Americans

are.' I know now what the landlord meant.

"Where are the pressed flowers of vests year?" lamented the sentimental girl. "The picture postcard craze, alas, has destroyed the pressed flower habit as well as the art of correspondence. Before postcards began to flood the world my globe trotting friends very often backed up their description of some new place visited by enclosing a pressed flower or a leaf indigenous to that particular soil or plucked maybe from some historic spot. It pretty sentiment, but it has been squelched by the picture card. Nobody who travels takes time to write letters now, consequently there is no way of sending back pressed flowers."

"If you want to see a unique poker game. suggested one fresh air fiend to another. go down on Riverside Drive some afterngon and listen to a crowd of boys gambling on the motors as they whiz past." How on earth do they gamble on mo

Well, they'll be sitting quietly for a while; suddenly a motor will appear in the distance and the betting starts. As the machine passes you will hear various exclamations such as, 'I win on treys!' or. 'Stung! Not even a pair!' Once I heard one yell out. 'Hully gee! Give me the coin! Three nines and two sevens—full house for mine!' Glancing at the passing motor I saw the number 97997 and realized that they were playing poker on the numbers on the back of the motors."

"Financial depression visualized, that is what I call the present condition of many New York horses," said a S. P. C. A. worker.
"Which means that the poor creatures are pitiably thin. That is one of the inevitable results of hard times. Through many financial ups and downs I have studied the treatment of horses and I find that the amount of money in circulation can be gauged by the prominence of horses' ribs. Most men of average or small means really want to be kind to their horses. When they are prosperous they feed the animals well, but when curtailment of expenses become necessary the first place economy is prac-tised is in the horse's rations. The un-usually large number of thin horses now seen in the streets will bear me out.

"Talk about ingratitude," said a fireman. it would be impossible to sharpen any tooth belonging to a serpent or anything else so it could bite like the ingratitude of a woman whose house caught fire last week. It was an ivy covered house and very pretty. The fire had got a fine start before the alarm was sent in and it took some pretty lively hustling on our part to keep the whole place from going up in smoke. However, we managed to save the house, the people living there and most of the furniture, not living there and most of the furniture, not to mention a few pet dogs and a canary, so we flattered ourselves that we had done about all that could be expected under the circumstances. But we found that we were mistaken. The day after the fire the woman who owned the house gave us a call. We supposed she had come to thank us—people do those things sometimes, you know—but she hadn't; if you will believe me, she had come to lambaste us for tearing loose all had come to lambaste us for tearing loose all those ropes of ivy that it had taken her so many years to train over the walls of the

"New York certainly does like to eat in the cellar," observed the man who lives in restaurants. "Just look at Broadway these days and most of the popular eating places are underground. If a hotel wants to attract the dining public it proceeds to decorate the cellar in some outlandish fashion and the thing is done. These places are attractive and more freedom is allowed then in the unstains recommend. than in the upstairs rooms, so I suppose that partly explains it. Hotels which the after theatre crowd formerly avoided are popular now that there is a rathskeller. Also, a fancy name helps a lot."

Who Says the Catalans Are Not Loyal?" He Asks-Hears High Mass, Reviews Troops, Inaugurates Public Improvements and Banquets the City Officials.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BARCELONA, March 10.-King Alfonso, who left Madrid at 6 P. M. yesterday, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Premier Maura and a large suite. He was enthusiastically welcomed by great crowds. He drove, escorted by cavalry, to the Captain-General's house, where he will stay.

The guns of the men-o'-war boomed the

nnouncement of the King's arrival and all the military and civil authorities welcomed him at the railway station with brief ceremony. The Premier rode in a carriage alongside the King.

The streets were thronged and all the windows were crowded along the route, and the great square, the Plaza de Cataluna, was filled with automobiles, mostly occupied by ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs at the King, who smiled his acknowledgments.

On the Rambla, the broad avenue which divides East and West Barcelona, the crowd almost overwhelmed the soldiery and police, but a band of youths, apparently students, preceded the royal carriage, thus forming n reality the King's personal guard. Many persons remarked upon the extreme paleness of Premier Maura, in strong contrast with the King's ruddy appearance.

The royal carriage halted first at the Church of St. Mercedes, where mass was celebrated. From the church the procession went direct to the Captain-General's house. The crowd within and around the Church of St. Mercedes was enormous. Cardinal Cazaras y Puges, Archbishop of Barce-

days indulgence to all attending the service. From a balcony of the Captain-General's esidence King Alfonso reviewed the troops in the afternoon. His appearance on the balcony was the signal for the most enthusiastic ovation. The crush was so great that it was difficult to make a passage for

ona, celebrated mass. He announced 200

the troops. After the review the King drove through he streets to inauguratethe works of public improvement, which involve the destruction of a large part of the old city for the construction of an avenue that will rival th Rambla. The King, surrounded by local officials, removed with a crowbar a stone rom the corner of the first house to be demolished. Cardinal Casañas blessed the new thoroughfare.

Alfonso then returned to the Captain-General's residence amid renewed enthusiasm. He held a reception there, which was attended by the civil, military and ecclesiastical officials and a number of the leading esidents. Subsequently he gave a banquet in honor of the municipal authorities. The King is greatly pleased by the warmth

of his reception. "Who says the Catalans are not loyal?" he laughingly asked his suite at the end of a

ave notified the Spa nish police that several

Anarchists on the Wing Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MADRID, March 10. - The Swiss police

anarchists left Geneva lately SHOTS AT PALACE IN CHRISTIANIA King Haakon, Whom Madman Wanted to

Kill, Wasn't There at the Time. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 10 .- A madman to-day red ten shots through the windows of the oval palace at Christiania. He was arrested and said he had intended to shoot

King Haakon. The prisoner is a Swede. The weapon used was a repeating rifle. He was provided with fifty cartridges The bullets ired entered several of the palace rooms. King Haakon and Queen Maud are not resident in the palace at present. They are

SHORT SUFFRAGE DEBATE. Other Interests Drag Away the "Votes for

at Voxenkollero.

Women" Workers. The grand stand from which floats the yellow banner bearing the legend "Votes for Women" has not been repaired since it broke last week beneath the fervid oratory of Mr. George Black, so Mrs. Lydia Kingsmill Commander, Mrs. Borrman Wells and Miss Helen Murphy had to speak from a curbstone yesterday afternoon when the clans of the suffragettes gathered at the southeast corner of Madison Square. This circumstance did not, however, have any perceptible influence either upon the eloquence of the talkers or the enthusiasm

of the audience.

The meeting didn't last very long, because some of the most strenuous workers had promised to go to a "Vote for Women" bridge at the residence of Mrs. Loebinger, 32 Edgecombe avenue—a bridge which guaranteed a contribution of at least \$20 to the "cause," and some of the others had to go to the new headquarters at 12? East to go to the new headquarters at 122 East

It was fortunate that some of them did go there for there was a man waiting, a mem-ber of the Mount Morris Republican Club, at 186 Lenox avenue, who wanted cam-

at 186 Lenox avenue, who wanted cam-paign literature and information.

The Mount Morris Republican Club and the Liberal Club of Washington Heights are to have a joint debate the latter part of this month, he told the members of the executive committee, on the question of giving the ballot to women, and he had been chosen as one of the speakers on the affirmative side.

Mrs. Borrman Wells at once asked him whether the Woman's Progressive Suffrage nion might not send a representative to The delegate blushed and regretted that

the rules of the association barred ladies from even listening to these district de-bates, and as for participating in them, why—he shuddered.
The situation was a trifle strained for a minute or two and then Miss Mary Coleman

"What," said Miss Coleman when the state of affairs was unfolded to her, "women not admitted to the Republican Club de-bate? Well, I guess rather. Why, I know the whole bunch of members up at Mount Morris, and I rather imagine they

won't refuse to let me in."
"Indeed not," said the man who had come
with her." Why, you're an honorary member, aren't you?" The delegate said he was sure he hopod Miss Coleman would get in, and Mrs. Borrman Wells too, and that they would better call up Mr. Woodward and Mr. Andrews, and ask them what they thought about

Judge Clinch, he added, was to be one of the referees, and the debate was going to be a fight for blood. Miss Coleman told him that she would send him some points, but he glanced down

upon the bulky package of printed matter which had been bestowed upon him and murmured that he thought he had about all the material he could digest.

Mrs. Wells reported the initiation of a suf-fragette from California who had sent \$8, with a request that she might be enrolled

as the pioneer of the Pacific Coast.

The headquarters will be open one evening each week (special day to be announced later) for the purpose of educating men along franchise lines. All men who pre-serve a respectful attitude will be welcome. and the tuition, which will be under the direct supervision of prominent suffragette leaders, will be free.

BARCELONA WELCOMES KING EVALUE Spring Shirts \$2

CERTAIN robusting of character A as well as bodily vigor goes with Ale drinking. Physicians agree upon the good the extract of grain does for the human race. Feeds the nerves and builds flesh and tissue. In "Splits" if desired.

Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, Oyster Houses. BRITAIN STILL TO RULE THE SEA.

Asquith Says Navy Will Head Off Germany

-King Writes to Kaiser.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, March 10 .- In replying to-day in the House of Commons to a question by Arthur Balfour, Mr. Asquith, Chapcellor of the Exchequer, representing the Govern-ment, said that Great Britain must maintain an unassailable supremacy at sea. For that purpose the two power standard was a good, practicable, workable standard.

Without forecasting the programme of 1909, he could say without hesitation that if the Government found a reasonable probability that the German shipbuilding programme would be carried out it would be their duty not only to build sufficient ships but to lay them down at such dates that by January, 1911, the superiority of the Germans would not be an actual fact.

The Berlin correspondent of the Evening Vews learns that King Edward has written to the Kaiser a very cordial letter with regard to the correspondence between the Kaiser and Lord Tweedmouth.

BERLIN, March 10 .- An official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, upon being questioned regarding King Edward's letter. smilingly said: "We refrain from emulating the Times's indiscretion in publicly discussing a strictly private communication."

It is reliably stated, however, that the letter greatly pleased Emperor William and the Government. The newspapers reprint long extracts

from the speeches made in the British Parliament yesterday on the subject of the Kaiser's letter and eulogize the calm dignity of the proceedings. Their satisfaction with what they regard as the end of the incident is complete and their amount propre having been placated by the British attitude the Germans politely readmonish the Kaiser to repress in the future his impulsive tendencies and to refrain from corresponding with foreign Ministers on public matters without consulting his own

TO MAKE LONDON GOOD. Moral Reform Crusade Started at Public

Meeting-Bishop of London Leads. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 10 .- A great campaign to make Londoners good was inaugurated to-night in Queen's Hall The crusade has the support of every religious denomination in London and of the County Council and other non-religious bodies. The Arch bishop of Canterbury, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster and Chief Rabbi Adler blessed the movement with

messages of sympathy. The platform speakers included the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Southwark, some of the leading Nonconformist clergy and the chairman of the County Council. The movement was organized by the Council for the Promotion of Public Morality. The council, it will be recalled. agitated some time ago against living

statuary exhibitions in the music halls. The Bishop of London said that the ob jects of the campaign were the discourageent of degrading exhibitions, the removal of incentives to vice from shop windows, the suppression of papers printing suggestive pictures, the abolition of questionable houses, and the elevation of public opinion until what is condemned in wo men shall no longer be condoned in

"Religious London," declared the Bishop. means to speak with one voice, and speak ing thus it will, I believe, be omnipotent We hope to make London a decent city If the law fails to help us we are confident of carrying the great weight of public opinion with us by bringing a suitable bill in the House of Lords. We should in such a measure certainly have the support of the Labor members of the House of Com-

mons. Chairman Harris of the County Council said the Council was ready and anxious to promote reforms in the interest of public

NASI MAY GET NEW TRIAL. Sicilian Grafter Appeals From Sentence

by Italian Senate.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, March 10 .- The lawyers acting for Nunzio Nasi, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, who was sentenced last month by the Senate to eleven months and twenty days imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$50 and the cost of the trial for misappropriating public funds, have petitioned he Court of Cassation to annul the senence on the ground that it is illegal. It is possible that a new trial will be

ANNA GOULD NOT COMING. Belays Sailing From France, Though Booked on Kronprinz Wilhelm.

granted to Nasi.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 10.-Mme. Anna Gould, who, it has been reported, would sail with her children from Cherbourg to-morrow on the Kronprinz Wilhelm for New York, said this morning that she would postpone her departure.

MICHELANGELO LETTERS FOUND. Sixty-eight to Vasari in Old Family Archives -Soon to Be Published.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, March 10 .- Sixty-eight autograph letters of Michelangelo to Vasari have been discovered in the family archives of Count Rasponi Spinelli at Florence. The letters will be published shortly.

COLER TO APPEAL TO HUGHES. Seeks to Correct Metz as to the City's Borrowing Capacity. Borough President Coler of Brooklyn

will go to Albany to-day or to-morrow to ask Gov. Hughes to have a thorough investigation made of the state of the city's finances. Comptroller Metz asserts that the city has left a borrowing capacity of only about \$10,000,000 and that on July 1, when the new tax levies are made, there will be an addition of about \$45,000,000,but that none of this money will be available for subways because it will be required for public improvements already con-

tracted for. It is asserted by Mr. Coler that the Comp troller has included in his calculations figures which ought not to be reckened in working out the debt limit and that the present borrowing power of the city is at least \$60,000,000.

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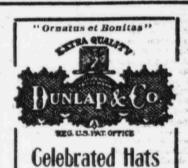
Part of my business is 2 knowing what the \$ other fellows in the

> When I find one that does a thing better 2 than I do it, I am grateful. It makes me ambitious. My two dollar ready-towear shirts show it. I have never found as good anywhere else for less than two-fifty.

business are doing.

Made of Anderson's Scotch Madras.

Broadway at Leonard Street. 42d St., 3 doors West of 5th Ave. THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH



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181 Broadway 180 Fifth Av. 567 Fifth Av.

ter and quality.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS FIGHT. Nimrod Brings Home Knockdown Story

-Capt. England Resigns.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 10 .- The barkentine Nimrod, Lieut. Shackleton's Antarctic exploring ship, which arrived at Dunedin the other day after leaving Lieut. Shackleton and party encamped on the ice, from where he hopes to make a dash for the Pole with the aid of a motor car and Manchurian ponies, is badly strained and extensive gepairs will be necessary. This will probably involve the abandonment of the

proposed magnetic survey cruise. The Nimrod's inability to reach King Edward VII.'s Land was a great disappointment to Lieut. Shackleton, as in his present position it will be difficult to get his motor car on smooth ice. The Manchurian popies however, have proved a great success. The party was hopeful when the Nimrod left it.

The captain of the Nimrod, whose name is England, will not affirm or deny that there were differences between himself and Lieut. Shackleton. The Nimrod's men say that when the Nimrod was on one occasion in a difficult position Shackleton tried to take charge and ordered full steam ahead. Capt. England, thinking this inadvisable, disputed Shackleton's right to give the order.

A struggle followed, and one of the combatants was knocked down, Capt. England refuses to allow newspaper men to see the ship's log. Apparently he is in the best of health, although he resigned on the ground of bad health. It may be remarked also that he would have had ten months in which to have recovered his health before the Nimrod would have had to return to

the Antarctic CHINESE HOSTILE TO JAPAN. Strong Movement in Hongkong Against Surrender of the Tatsu.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Hongkong, March 10 .- A monster meeting was held at Canton to-day to protest against the surrender of the steamship Tatsu to Japan. Prominent members of the upper classes who attended the meeting declared that China's sovereign rights should be asserted. A resolution was passed that if the ship

and cargo were not confiscated a boycott

of Japanese manufacturers should be begun. The meeting subscribed a sum of money to defray the initial cost of carrying on the agitation. OFFER MULAI HAFID'S HEAD.

Moroccan Chiefs Ready to Betray Southers Sultan to His Brother. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN.

TANGIER, March 10.—Two of the chief ieutenants of Mulai Hafid, Sultan of the South, have become disheartened by his inactivity and have written to Sultan Abdul Aziz asking his pardon for rebelling

against him. They say that if they are forgiven they will bring Mulai Hafid's head to Abdul

To Banquet President Pardo

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, March 10.-Minister Combs will give a banquet next Saturday to President Pardo at the American Legation.

GRAPENUTS.

THE DOCTOR'S GIFT Food Worth Its Weight in Gold. We usually expect the doctor to put us on

some kind of penance and give us bitter medicines. A Penn. doctor brought a patient something entirely different and the results are truly interesting.

"Two years ago," writes this patient, "I was a frequent victim of acute indigestion and biliousness, being allowed to eat very few things. One day our family doctor brought me a small package, saying he had found something for me to eat, at last.

"He said it was a food called Grape-Nuts and even as its golden color might suggest it was worth its weight in gold. I was sick and tired, trying one thing after another to no avail, but at last consented to try this new

"Well! It surpassed my doctor's fondest anticipation and every day since then I have blessed the good doctor and the inventor of Grape-Nuts.

"I noticed improvement at once and in a month's time my former spells of indigestion had disappeared. In two months I feltlike a new man. My brain was much clearer and keener, my body took on the vitality of youth, and this condition has continued."

"There's a Reason." Name given by
Postum Co., Battie Creek, Mich. Real "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.